

# WHY LIMIT FORCE ABROAD TO FIVE MILLION, HE ASKS

## Nation Should Send Every Ship On Voyage With Every Man Possible

NEW YORK, May 19.—"Why stop at sending five million men to France?" President Wilson asked last night before an audience that thronged the Metropolitan Opera House to its limit. "I have asked congress to name no limit, because congress intends. I am sure, as we all intend, that every ship that can carry men and supplies shall go laden upon every voyage with every man and every supply she can carry."

The President in his address, a part of the launching of the Red Cross campaign for the raising of a second Red Cross fund of \$100,000,000, emphasized his determination not to permit the conclusion of any peace except a peace based upon the military defeat of Germany, a peace in which the rights of Russia must be restored as fully as the rights of France are to be respected.

"As far as I am concerned," said the President, "I intend to stand by Russia as well as by France. The helpless and friendless are the very ones that need friends and succor, and if any man in Germany thinks we are going to sacrifice anybody for our own sake, I tell them now they are mistaken."

### NOW PROUD TO FIGHT

Speaking at Philadelphia on May 10, three years ago, a few days after the Lusitania had been destroyed by a German submarine, President Wilson said: "There is such a thing as a man being too proud to fight. There is such a thing as a nation being so right that it does not need to convince others by force that it is right."

Last night, almost on the anniversary of that speech, the President said:

"I could not be proud to fight for a selfish purpose, but I can be proud to fight for mankind."

### TREMENDOUS OVATION

The President was received with cheers when he appeared upon the platform, accompanying H. P. Davison, chairman of the Red Cross war council. During the afternoon, with Mrs. Wilson, the President had taken an active part in the launching of the drive. He headed a great parade of seventy-five thousand, which marched along Fifth Avenue, falling out to review the great body of marchers.

### MOST CRITICAL TIME

Mr. Davison was first called upon to address the Red Cross mass meeting last night. In his speech he declared that the next few months will be the most critical of the war. He has just returned from an inspection trip in the war zone.

Mr. Davison said the Allies' morale was never higher than today and that the soldiers in the lines and the people behind the lines are confident of victory, despite knowledge that Germany's supreme effort is imminent.

President Wilson received a most tremendous ovation. Speaking extemporaneously, he said:

### PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

"Mr. Chairman and Fellow Countrymen: I should be very sorry to think that Mr. Davison in any degree curtailed his exceedingly interesting speech for fear that he was postponing mine, because I am sure you listened with the same intent and intimate interest with which I listened to the extraordinary vivid account he gave of things which he had realized because he had come in contact with them on the other side of the waters. We compass them with our imagination; he surpassed them in his personal experience, and I am not come here tonight to review for you the work of the Red Cross. I am not competent to do so, because I have not had time nor opportunity to follow it in detail.

"I have come here simply to say a few words to you as to what it all seems to me to mean, and it means a great deal.

### FIRST DUTY TO WIN

"There are two duties with which we are face to face. The first duty is to win the war. And the second duty is that which goes hand in hand with it. It is to win it greatly and worthily showing not only the real quality of our power, but the real quality of our purpose and of ourselves. Of course, our first duty, the duty that we must keep in the foreground of our thought until it is accomplished, is to win the war.

### WHY ANY LIMIT?

"I have heard gentlemen recently say that we must get five million men ready. Why limit it to five million?

"I have asked the Congress of the United States to name no limit, because congress intends, I am sure, as we all intend, that every ship that can carry men and supplies shall go laden upon every voyage with every man and every supply she can carry.

"And we are not to be diverted from the grim purpose of winning the war by any insincere approaches upon the subject of peace. I can say with a clear conscience that I have tested those intimations and have found them insincere.

### KNOWS GERMAN LIES

"I now recognize them for what they are, an opportunity to have a free hand, particularly in the east, to carry out the purposes of conquest and exploitation.

"Every proposal with regard to accommodation in the west involves reservation with regard to the east.

"Now, so far as I am concerned, I intend to stand by Russia as well as by France.

"The helpless and friendless are the very ones that need friends and succor, and if any man in Germany thinks we are going to sacrifice anybody for our own sake, I tell them now they are mistaken, for the glory of this war, my fellow citizens, is so far as we are concerned, is that it is perhaps for the first time in history an unselfish war. In War For Mankind.

"I could not be proud to fight for a selfish purpose, but I can be proud to fight for mankind."

"If they wish peace, let them come forward through accredited representatives and lay their terms on the table. We have laid ours there and they know what they are."

## ENTENTE IS BEHIND JAPAN AND CHINA

Right To Defend Interests of  
Selves and Allies In Far  
East Recognized

WASHINGTON, May 19.—(Associated Press)—While Japanese and Chinese troops, operating under the command of General Semenov in cooperation with anti-Soviet Cossacks and Russians, are already actively engaged against the Bolsheviks in Eastern Siberia, the right of the Japanese and Chinese governments to cooperate in a military way for the protection of the peace of the Far East has now been recognized by the Entente. Yesterday formal notice was given at Paris, London and Washington that the Chinese and Japanese governments had reached an understanding for military cooperation to meet the danger threatening the peace of the Far East through German penetration of Russia.

It is understood here that this entente between Tokyo and Peking for joint military action is a purely defensive measure, for the present to be confined to Japan and China. The primary object is to safeguard Manchuria from German and Bolshevik encroachment, with a possible extension of such safeguarding to include Siberia.

Delayed despatches from Moscow, dated on Sunday last, announce that already Japanese and Chinese are making their presence in Siberia felt. The advance of General Semenov into Siberia was taking tangible form a week ago, according to this despatch, his army having grown to three thousand rifles. A third of this force is made up of Cossacks from the Ussuri district, the rest being Japanese and Chinese.

W. S. S.

## MUTINY BREAKS OUT AMONG HUN FORCES

Troops In Estonia Revolt and  
Kill Several Officers—Two  
Hundred Arrested

MOSCOW, May 19.—(Associated Press)—A serious mutiny among German troops is reported in despatches from Wessenberg, Estonia. According to these reports, the troops openly revolted and killed several of their officers.

Later reports fully confirm the fact of the revolt, which has been put down. The German high command despatched trustworthy troops to Wessenberg, who arrested the two hundred mutineers. The ten ringleaders were given a drumhead court martial trial and sentenced to death.

W. S. S.

## THIRD ATTACK OF AUSTRIANS FAILS

Effort To Retake Monte Corvo  
Height Results In Disaster  
With Heavy Loss

ROME, May 19.—(Associated Press)—Disaster met the third effort of the Austrians to recover their lost positions in Monte Corvo.

Using large infantry forces which were supported by two columns of artillery the enemy again advanced upon Monte Corvo yesterday. The attack was repelled and the enemy fell back precipitately and in disorder.

Flame attacks were undertaken in connection with the advance of the infantry and two of the flame throwing machines were captured as the enemy turned back in flight.

Other sectors of the Italian front were comparatively quiet, the main efforts of the enemy being devoted to recovering the position which dominates the highway into the mountains.

W. S. S.

## GERMANY SENTENCES WOMEN TO PRISONS

GENEVA, May 19.—(Associated Press)—Convicted of having been carrying on a pacifist campaign among the soldiers garrisoned at Dresden, on the basis that Germany is certain to be ultimately defeated, six young German women have been sentenced to serve long prison terms.

W. S. S.

## LEAGUE FOR PEACE URGES HARD FIGHTING

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—(Official)—The League to Enforce Peace in the national convention here adopted a platform declaring partly:

"It is the duty of the United States and the other free nations with which it is allied to fight with uncomparable determination for a victorious peace, until Germany is overcome. Appreciative of the lure of an unconfined peace, the league feels that the people should be forewarned in case Germany should propose peace on terms that might deceive the unsuspecting."

W. S. S.

**NOW IS THE TIME.**  
For chauvinism you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Now is the time to get rid of it. Try this liniment and see how quickly it will relieve the pain and soreness. For sale by all dealers. Benson & Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Adv.

## WIDE EXTENT OF IRISH PLOTTING SHOWN BY ARRESTS

Hundreds, Including All Known  
Sinn Fein Leaders Are  
Taken Into Custody

IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS  
ARE SEIZED IN RAIDS

Leader Dillon of Nationalist Party  
Hastily Calls Leaders  
Into Conference

LONDON, May 19.—(Associated Press)—As a result of the discovery of a widespread, pro-German plot in Ireland arrests by the hundreds have been made and still others are expected. Documents and papers seized during the raids and arrests having produced still further disclosures. In Dublin and its vicinity nearly every Sinn Fein leader has been taken into custody, the number being unknown, but among whom are all the known Sinn Fein leaders. Papers of especial importance were taken when a coast guard made an arrest the importance of which is admitted.

As yet the authorities have given no indication of the nature of the plot nor the extent to which it has developed. The only indication of this being the great numbers of the arrests made and the prominence of many of those who have been taken. Reference in those articles is being particularly observed.

Among the important arrests that were made in Dublin were included Prof. Edward de Valera, Arthur Griffith, president and a founder of the Sinn Fein party, Countess Markievicz, Dillon, William Cosgrave and a score or more of others.

Belast despatches said that many arrests were made there and in that vicinity and that those who are in custody are confined in the military barracks.

Dillon Calls Meeting

John Dillon, the Irish parliamentarian, who succeeded Redmond as leader of the Irish Nationalists, has hastily called a conference of the leaders of the Irish nationalist party.

While the authorities have been watching the developing situation carefully, ever since the passage of the Man Power Bill and the announcement that its provision for conscription would apply to Ireland equally with the rest of Great Britain, it was only within the last few days that definite information of the plans for an armed uprising was obtained. As in the case of the foreknowledge to the vigilance of the constabulary. In the previous plot, Sir Roger Casement was arrested shortly after he had landed from a German submarine, and the papers found in his possession gave the officials their definite clues. In this case, papers found upon a man who also landed from a German submarine, supplied the authorities with a list of the Sinn Fein leaders.

Prompt Action Needed

Prompt action followed the discovery and the plans for a revolt were named in the bud.

Yesterday's issue of the Dublin Times states that the government did not act a minute too soon as all the signs pointed to another armed outbreak similar to that of April 1916 possibly in connection with the landing of German troops on Irish soil.

Countess Markievicz is the Irish wife of a Polish nobleman, who took a prominent part in the Dublin revolt in April last year. She took part in the street fighting, and at the head of a hundred and twenty youths, including her husband, she was taken into custody.

Dr. E. J. Dillon, another of those arrested as a ringleader in the present revolt, is prominent in literary and press circles, having been for years the special correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph.

He was born in Ireland, his father's country, his mother being English. His wife is Russian. He obtained his education in Paris, Innsbruck, Leipzig and Petrograd, having also degrees from the University of Louvain and Kharkoff. He has written on a wide range of subjects, his original names being in English, French, German and Russian, all of which languages he wrote with equal facility. He is a correspondent of the Daily Telegraph in his native land, an inspiring critic of the government at Westminster.

Sinn Fein Platform

The claims of the Sinn Feiners for the independence of Ireland are set forth in the following resolution, which was adopted at a convention held at Mansion House, Dublin, presided over by Count Plunkett, once executed name of the leaders in the abortive Dublin revolt:

1. That we proclaim Ireland to be a separate nation.  
2. That we assert Ireland's right to freedom from all foreign control, denying the authority of any foreign Parliament to make laws for Ireland.  
3. That we affirm the right of the Irish people to declare their will as law, and enforce their decisions in their own land without let or hindrance from any other country.

4. That maintaining the status of Ireland as a subject nation, we do not maintain representation at the coming Peace Conference.  
5. That it is the duty of nation, taking part in the Peace Conference, to guarantee the liberty of the nation, calling for the independence, releasing the small nations from the control of the greater powers.

6. That our claim for complete independence is founded on human right and the law of nations. We declare Ireland has never yielded to and has never fought against foreign rule, and we hereby bind ourselves to use every means in our power to obtain complete liberty for our country.

## TERRIFIC EXPLOSION WIPES OUT A MUNITION PLANT AND MANY LIVES

PITTSBURGH, May 19.—(Associated Press)—One of the worst disasters due to explosion in a powder plant which has ever taken place in America came yesterday, shortly after noon, at Oakdale, near here, the trimetrotol plant being obliterated.

It is officially estimated that two hundred people lost their lives when the big plant suddenly disappeared and in the subsequent explosion that came as the flames which swept to other parts of the plant reached the tanks of explosives.

The buildings were blown sky high, the bodies of the workmen and women employed being thrown into the air and falling back into the flames, where they were consumed. Noxious gases, caused by the explosion and by the burning chemicals added to the destruction by hindering the work of the rescuers, who were driven back over-

## Huns Attempt Surprise Raid and Are Badly Mauled Before They Got Away

AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE,  
May 19.—(Associated Press)—A German raid in force, which the Huns had hoped to spring as a surprise on a strong sector of the American front east of Lunéville, Lorraine, was defeated last night, resulting in a complete defeat of the raiders, who were driven back with severe losses.

The Germans sent forward a body of troops, preceding their effort with no parts in the bombardment that night apprised the Americans of the attack. The Huns slipped across the American line and their leaders were through the entanglements and almost into the trenches before the alarm was given.

Immediately the Germans charged and there was a fierce battle which lasted for ten minutes. The men fought, with hand to hand, with clubs, bayonets, rifles, revolvers and hand grenades, the

## Wild Scramble For Conquered Lands Suggests Making Turks the Rulers

AMSTERDAM, May 19.—(Associated Press)—In order to settle the scramble for the possession of the thirty-six thrones which have fallen into the possession of Germany, it is proposed to turn them over to Turkish princes. This suggestion comes from the Vorwärts in Berlin which paper fears that the disposition of the conquered territory may result in much ill feeling which would seriously work against German interests and Teutonic unity. The turning over to Turkish princes is the suggestion offered as a simple way out of these difficulties.

There is a wild scramble for the conquered territory in progress. There are only six thrones that are to be

disposed of and there are no less than twenty-two dynasties which are laying claim to them.

The Vorwärts says something must be given to Bavaria and Saxony and others.

W. S. S.

## OUTPUT OF ORDNANCE NOW MEETS DESIRES

WASHINGTON, May 18.—(Official)—Members of the senate military committee after inspecting the great ordnance plants, report that the production is satisfactory.

Senator Hitchcock said: "Large quantity production has been reached after overcoming many obstacles."

## FOUR STEEL SHIPS QUICKLY LAUNCHED

Vessels Leave Ways In Period of  
Forty Minutes—Aggregate  
Thirty-six Thousand Tons

OAKLAND, May 19.—(Associated Press)—Three shipyards launched four steel steamers within a period of forty minutes last night, keeping up the splendid record for speed and efficiency which the Pacific Coast yards are so famous for.

The four steamers had an aggregate of 36,000 tons.

One yard launched two steel vessels of 9,000 tons each, another yard launched a vessel of a larger type which will weigh 11,800 tons and is 410 feet in length. The fourth vessel was good sized though smaller in type, 5,500 tons.

The official report on the success of the concrete steamer Faith on her trial trip says she is believed to be equal to or superior to a steel vessel of the same size.

W. S. S.

## Weak Kidneys Age You To Soon

Too many folks begin to suffer after middle age with lame, aching limbs, distressing kidney disorders and their many ills and pains. Often this is due to faulty kidney action and there is danger of heart trouble, dropsy, gravel, hardening of the arteries, or Bright's disease. Don't let weak kidneys age you. Use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. They have restored them to vigorous condition.

"When You Back Is Lame, Remember the Name." (Don't simply ask a kidney remedy ask distinctly for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and not others. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers, and will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hoffer Drug Co., Benson & Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands. (Advertisement)

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## ENEMY WAITS FOG TO HIDE BEGINNING OF NEW OFFENSE

Vast Forces Are Massed Behind  
Still Vaster and Allied Staffs  
Are Confident Delays Are Near-  
ing An End

ARTILLERY, PATROLING  
AND AIR BATTLES TOLD

Australians Conduct Surprise At-  
tack and British Aircraft Suc-  
cessfully Raid Cologne During  
Daylight Hours

NEW YORK, May 19.—(As-  
sociated Press)—Indications  
point to a renewal of the German  
offensive, on a scale perhaps of  
its great magnitude as were its  
first stages, during the present  
week. Once more the Western  
front is likely to be the scene of  
great engagements such as his-  
tory has not previously recorded,

checked by the fire of gigantic  
guns and the roar of bursting  
shells and drenched and spatter-  
ed with the blood of thousands  
of dead and dying. The Allied  
staffs appear to be convinced that  
the preparations of the enemy are  
now about completed and the at-  
tacks are imminent.

W. S. S.

**MAY WAIT FOG**  
Fair weather may be the cause  
of the delay of resumption of the  
lun offensive. It may be that  
the Germans are awaiting foggy  
weather to cover their early move-  
ments. This is the belief of some  
observers.

Violent artillery fire was re-  
ported both to the north and the  
south of the Avre River yester-  
day in Paris despatches, indicat-  
ing that the beginning of a new  
German drive against the Amiens  
sector awaited only upon weather  
conditions. It was reported in  
'Petit Parisien' that the enemy  
has now massed all of its best  
troops for the object of attack-  
ing along a great front. There  
are one hundred and forty divisions,  
or a total of 1,900,000 ready con-  
centrated for the drive. Of these  
eighty-two divisions are in the  
front line, the other fifty-eight  
divisions being held as supports,  
ready to throw into the battle at  
the crucial time. The plan of at-  
tack appears to threaten Amiens  
it is designed to cut the rail-  
road to Clermont and to break  
the Allied lines.

On the British front the heav-  
iest artillery fire appeared direct-  
ed against the Givenchy and Ro-  
becq sectors but there was an in-  
sufficiency of the artillery fire gen-  
erally along the British line.

**AUSTRALIANS SURPRISE**  
West of Morlaucourt a daring  
surprise attack was conducted by  
Australian forces. They captured  
twenty-one prisoners and took a  
German gun, sustaining no losses,  
last night's official statement re-  
ported.

An division activity was also  
reported in the British despatches.  
A daylight raid was conducted  
against stations and barracks at  
Cologne to which considerable  
damage was occasioned. In the  
course of this raid enemy aviators  
were encountered and two ma-  
chines were downed, while all of  
the British machines returned to  
headquarters in safety.

Great patrol activity was told  
in the German official reports is-  
sued from Berlin. There was  
much hand to hand fighting, it is  
said, in the vicinity of Lassigny.  
Air successes were claimed and  
it was announced that sixteen Al-  
lied planes and one observation  
balloon had been downed.

W. S. S.

## TO MEET KERENSKY UPON HIS ARRIVAL

SAINT FRANCISCO, May 18.—(Om-  
ni)—To meet Kerensky, the former  
prime minister of the Russian republic,  
Governor M. A. Beauregard, a relative  
of the deposed ruler, has left for the  
East. He said that he was expect-  
ing the coming week, thus confirm-  
ing the report published in a New York  
social newspaper.

W. S. S.

## PERTLING RETAINS HIS CONFIDENCE STILL

AMSTERDAM, May 18.—(Associated  
Press)—In an interview the report  
which has reached here Chancellor von  
Bertling of Germany says:  
"I am still optimistic enough to  
believe that we will have peace this  
year. I have firm confidence that the  
peace will be achieved in the west will bring  
new life to the east."

W. S. S.

## AMERICANS WARMLY GRIEVED BY BRITONS

WASHINGTON, May 18.—(Official  
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about a speedy end of the war."

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